FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1896.

Amusements To-day. Piljon Opera House-Endlers and Sweetbarrie. SP. M Caelan Erminie #1', M. Cyclorama Battles of Vicksburg. 1th av. and Shill at. Ernation Woods, S. L. Will West. Sand SP. M. Brastino Woods, S. E. Will West. Sand St. M. dramd Opera House-Ministry. S. P. N. Barrigan's Park Thentre-Tovestization. S. F. M. Madison Square I bentre-Held by the String. 230 Niblan-Arvind the Writin 19 Hay S. F. P. M. New Control Park Carden Cortest. SP. M. People's thentre Zika + f. Penarama Madiens av and lotte at. Naint George, N. L. Japanese Village.
Standard theater-The Mad and the Momeliner. RP, M.
Wellock's Theater Fals. SP, M. Windsor theater-Youth . P. N

They Must Be Smashed!

44 Avenue theatre Trainet Horses . P. M.

In dealing with the aquednet THE SUN nas uncovered so much dishonesty and downright villainy, and has shown the whole enterprise to be so honeycombed with fraud. that it is inconsistent with sound business principles or common sense that it should be carried on under the present conditions a

For the present the work should stop where it is, the city treasury should be closed. and not another dellar should issue on account of the work until Gen. Newron and his colleagues have swept the enterprise clean from end to end. It is in the hands of the most rapacious scoundrels that ever obtained sway in this municipality, and there is no theft so small that it will not tempt their cupility, nor any so great that it can appail or deter them.

These plumlerers, not alone of the wealthy taxpayers, but of the humblest laborers upon the works, these self-licensed layers of taxes of blan and low degree, will stop for nothing but the public scourge or for the walls of a jail.

New York is awakened. Too apathetic in the turnoil of her prosperity, she has not heeded the stealthy steps that have been leading her to the rule of her credit and to consequent bankruptey. Let her turn upon the hive of busy plunderers who are led by her FLYNNS and her O'BRIENS and smash them one and all!

The aqueduct is only one of our municipal enterprises which has been under the direction and control of the Commissioner of Public Works and his master. There is no exception; all are rotten alike.

Out ith the jobbers, Democrats or Republicans, without fear or favor!

A Sweeping Bond Call Needed.

The Treasury statement yesterday showed a further gain of more than a million of dollars in gold and greenbacks, making the total gain for the current month over eleven millions. No wonder that money is getting scarce and the rates of interest higher.

The bond calls thus far made avail but little in increasing the supply of money. The called bonds are mostly those which have been pledged by national banks as security for circulating notes to ninety per cent. of their par, and their payment consequently them. The bonds not thus pledged belong to savings banks and other moneyed institutions which are in no hurry to cash them so long as they see the securities they desire to buy for reinvestment stendily falling in price.

What is needed is a sweeping call of all the three per cents outstanding. Such a call would set free about forty millions of dollars of the Treasury hoard and effectually relieve the money market, besides saving to the taxpayers of the country three millions of dollars a year in interest. If the Treasury Department is not the slave of the banks and of the money lenders it will make the cal without further delay.

Mr. Parnell on the Tory Programme

The remarkable speech of Mr. PARNELL in the House of Commons proved two things: First, that the expectations still entertained in some quarters that a compromise may once more be arranged between the Tories and the Nationalists are entirely unfounded Secondly, that the execution of the avowed Intentions of the Government will inevitably cause, before six months are over, sweeping and pitiless evictions, irrepressible retalia tion, and consequent coercion of an exceptionally vindictive type.

Mr. PARNELL, it will be remembered, accepted the ASHBOURNE land purchase act of last year, and he acquiesced, although reluctantly, in the expropriation scheme proposes by Mr. Gladstone three months ago. But he inexorably rejects the somewhat similar plan foreshadowed by Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, for the sufficient reason that, unitke the preceding palliatives of agrarian hardship, it is unaccompanied by any assurance or inclination to meet the wishes of the Irish people for autonomy. Lord Asu-BOURNE and his colleague in the Irish branch of the former Tory Government, Lord Can NABYON, were believed by Mr. PARNELL to look with favor on a revival of the Dublin Parliament; and Mr. GLAISTONE, when his turn came to deal with such questions, declared home rule and the creation of a peasant proprietary to be inseparable. Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, on the other hand, professing to stand on the verdict of the nation, offers to lend the Irish tenant money, but refuses to permit him to make his own local laws. Mr. PARNELL repudiates an overture trammelled with conditions so offensive. He cannot be bribed to betray his country's legislative independence.

Thus of the two strings with which Lord RANDOLPH supposed his bow was furnished, one has already snapped. He cannot drive in double harness the Unionist cob and the Irish mare. It will not be by the support of recaptured Parneillites that the Tory Cabinet will manage to live through the statutory term of the new Parisament or even to survive a year. It is on the seventy Liberal dissidents, and on them alone, that the Tory minority is thus driven to depend, and its safer in the Commons has begun with the bounder of severely taxing the patience of ats indispensable allies. Even had the Nationalist chief seen fit to accept the Chunculthe purchase proposition as a partial payment on account of Ireland's dues, Lord HARTINGTON and Mr. CHAMBERLAIN could a without flagrant inconsistency have assented to it in the face of their denonciations of the like measure framed by Mr. GLAD STONE. How much more impracticable is it for them to retract their objections to such schemes, now that Mr. PARNELL virtually warns the British taxpager that the money voted to Irish landfords in return for their lands will be thrown away. Under the GLADSTONE bill the lender was certain to recover his advances, which were guar-

anteed by the Irish excise and customs duties. The CHURCHILD plan can offer no such tangible security; it cannot even promise the moral security that would ac-National League. On the contrary, the spokesman of that body cautions the tenant that Lord Rayporent aims to make him pay much more than land is worth by calculating values on the excessive judicial rents. We need not say that after these explicit adnonitions few peasant proprietors would trouble themselves to pay either principal or interest, and the British taxpayer would to left to whistle for his money. It is much to Mr. PARNELL's credit that on behalf of the Irish people he betimes refuses to be-

come a party to such fraud. The constructive portion of the programme outlined by Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL may thus be said to have perished in embryo. It has been killed by Mr. PARNELL before its details had seen the light. Nobody will be so foolish as to press a loan on men who declare they do not want it, and should it be forced mon them, will not pay it. With what may be termed the regulative or disciplinary side of the Tory policy, Mr. PARNELL dealt in an equally incisive and effective way. He virtually told the Government that as regards coercion their attitude was shuffling and dishonest. They had simply "let I dare get wait upon I would." They had not asked for extraordinary powers of repression in the Queen's speech, or during the debate on the address, because they knew that, f they did, they would have to wait a long time for the estimates. But what they disclaimed in word they were compassing by action. By announcing a purpose to recognize judicial rents and to sustain landlords in exacting their legal rights, they were offering incitements to evictions on a vast scale, If they sowed such rank injustice, desperate and violent reprisal would be the outeron nor could the moral influence of the Irish National League prevail upon the homeless and starving victims of barbarity to keep the peace. The Tory journals and their echoes in the telegrams from London pretend to see in Mr. PARNELL's solemn warning a covert incentive to crime. They say it is one of those collusive predictions that tend to fulfil themselves. As if the Nationalist leader had anything to gain by agrarian disorders that would give a pretext for the suppression of the League, and, not improbably, for the reconsignment of himself and his colleagues to a jail. And as if, even in the crisis of the late election. when the triumph of its ally, Mr. GLAD-STONE, seemed to depend upon the maintenance of perfect quietude in Ireland, all the powers of the League were not invoked

Kerry, where merciless eviction provoked retaliation. Mr. PARNELL sees that it is better to brush side all thought of reconciliation with the Tories. He prefers their open camity to their treacherous pretences of good will. He finds it plainer sailing now, when the Tories venomously ban the Irish agitation for selfrule as a conspiracy, than when they threw out a sham promise of outbidding Mr. GLAD-STONE. He will have none of their mock donatives, while of their implied threats he has no fear, for, as he tells them boldly and serenely, he knows his is the winning cause

in vain for the prevention of outrages in

The Indianapolis Trouble.

That sturdy Old Saddlebags, the Hon. JOSEPH E. McDonald, is working in the ranks, or rather as a non-commissioned offleer, for Democratic success in Indiana. He is Chairman of the Congress Committee thorny question to deal with In the contesting claims of the Hon. W. D. BYNUM and of the Hon, LEON O. BAILEY to be the nominee of the party. Mr. BYNUM represents the dis-

trict in the present Congress. There was a split in the district convention at Indianapolis, and two meetings were held. Each of the candidates contends that he received a majority of the votes of the legal delegates, and was therefore fairly nominated for Congress. Each candidate is supported by a faction of the Democratic party in the district. There has been a hot

dispute over the nomination. Mr. McDonald secured from Mr. Bynum pledge to refer the matter to the State Central Committee for decision. Mr. Bynum agreed that if the committee found "that the majority of the legal delegates were not in either of the conventions at the time of the nomination of either," then the committee might "decide that there was no nomination." Mr. Bathey made the same agreement. The State Central Committee did find that there had been no nomination and referred the dispute back to the district for such ac-

tion as was deemed advisable to secure har-

mony and to elect a Democrat. Then Mr. BYNUM seems to have found ome pretext for repudiating his agreement to abide by the decision of the State Central Committee. His friends are defying the State Central Committee, and are talking very harshly about Old Saddlebags. At a meeting of the BYNUM faction Indianapolis on Monday evening, Mr. BYNUM declared that the State Committee had been overawed by his personal enemies. He announced that he intended "to wield a free lance during the remainder of the con-"It is not for me to say what is the luty of Democrats," he remarked, in closing, but I shall be with you from now to November." His friend, the Hon. Jackson Landers, put the same idea still more vig-

crously in conversation with a reporter: By - , gentlemen, this thing can't be tolerated. There's going to be h-li on th Wabash. Bynum is the Democratic candidate, and will fight it out on that line it it takes all summer. I've parted company with JOE McDONALD."

On Tuesday Mr. McDonalD and the other members of the district committee settled the controversy, so far as the party's authority is concerned, by calling a new convention to meet on Sept. 4, to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress. This is a wise, just, and eminently proper course, but it does not settle the trouble in the district. Congressman BYNUM refuses to go before the new convention as a candidate, or to submit his pretensions to the Democratic voters. He told the district committee, as he had told his immediate partisans the night before, that he will neither submit nor withdraw. The Democratic majority in the district at the last election was only about 1,200. Mr. BYSUM and his ardent but profane lieutenant, the Hon, Jackson Landers have it in their power to endanger the pros-

pects of Democratic success. Under the circumstances, the Convention should nominate a new candidate who will mite the factions and assure a Democratic detory in November. What a service Mr. McDoxand could render the party and the country by consenting to stand for Congress in the Seventh district! The squabbles of the BYNUMS and the BAILEYS would be forgotten in general enthusiasm for Old Saddisbags. He would be triumphantly elected and would take his place on the floor of the House as a recognized leader and as one of the foremost statesmen of the Democracy. It is true that a Senatorial election in In-

higher honors or any wider field of usefulness than the House presents at this time to a man like McDonald?

At all events, the Democrats of the Seventh erne from the cordial approval of the Irish | Indiana district should see to it that there is no h-ll on the Wabash this fall.

A Very Short Memory.

We observe that INDEX NOVES, who acted as Temporary Chairman of the Ohio Republican Convention on Tuesday, entertains a rather low opinion of President CLEVELAND and of the achievements of President CLEVE-LAND'S Administration. We quote from In-DEX Noves's address to the Convention:

"We have seen a man selected as a candidate for the highest office in this land without any experience in rational affairs, without a single pronounced opinion record regarding any important question of govern mental policy, fereign relations, tariff, currency, bank ing systems, internal improvement, or any other-and under the false pretence of reform elected President of the United States. We have had a year and a half of this Administration, the chief distinction of which has been the veloca by the President of scores of bills granting small pensions to our build riddled veterans or the families of end soldiers after such buils had passed a be House and a Republican Senate, and the approval of a bill placing Firz Jon's Posten on the retired list of the arms with high rank and large pay; the submission, with hardly a protest, to the seizure of American fishing ves-ses by the dependencies of a powerful nation, and the butting of a weak and friendly sister republic for an imaginary or extremely doubtful grievance; and lastly, the illustration of Democratic civil service, which reillustration of Democratic civil service, which re ms competent Republicans out of office and incompe ent Democratic politicians into the pinces which the presiecessors had filled with integrity and ability, 1: there is anything else which this Administration has done worthy of mention, it has escaped my memory

Yes, there is something else worthy of mention. About thirteen months ago President Cleveland's Administration conferred upon the Hon. INDEX NOVES of Ohio the honor of an appointment as one of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Rail-

Certainly it is strange that so notable an incident should have escaped INDEX NOVES'S memory. It is hardly less surprising than the fact that Noves's shameful record as the confederate of the late Mr. DENNIS of Alachum in the theft of the electoral vote of Florida in 1876 had escaped the memory of Gov. HOADLY, who recommended Novis for the office, and of President CLEVELAND, who appointed him.

It is curious that this incident found no place in INDEX NOYES's catalogue of the alleged mistakes of the present Democratic Administration. If INDEX NOYES were now enjoying the honors which the Administration designed for him, if the blunder of his appointment had not been promptly corrected under the pressure of honest Democratic indignation, would INDEX NOVES speak now so unfavorably of Mr. CLEVE-LAND's capacity to administer the affairs of Government?

The Nomination for the Court of Appeals.

Our Syracuse correspondent, in a letter which we printed a few days ago, confirms the statement that the candidacy of Mr. ESEK COWEN of Troy for Judge of the Court of Appeals to succeed Judge MILLER is favored by the present members of the court itself. That these gentlemen, without distinction of party, should esteem Mr. Cowen so highly as to desire his elevation to the bench they occupy is undoubtedly a great compliment, and if the new Judge of the Court of Appeals is to come from the Albany region, we should have no criticism to make upon their choice; but we still remain firmly of the opinion we have already expressed that the candidate-or both candidates, if the parties cannot unite in a nomination-ought to be selected from this city or from the Brooklyn judicial district.

.Since. We Auguersted that Chief Judge Brooklyn, whose term expires this year, would be an excellent man for both parties to nominate, it has been positively asserted—on what authority we know not-that he declines to be a candidate under any circumstances. His eminent fitness for the place leads us to hope that this information is incorrect; but even if it should prove true, it affords no reason for depriving this part of the State of the representation to which it is fairly entitled in the Court of Appeals.

The new Judge of the Court of Appeals should be a lawyer of the First or Second idicial Department.

It is noticeable that while the leading candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, the Hon, James G. Blaine, begins to talk to the public in the East, the next to the leading candidate, the Hon. W. B. ALLISON of lows, addresses the public of the West. They stand like the two towers of our giant bridge and there is nobody in between. LOGAN is in California, SHERMAN IS somewhere else HAW-LEY is quiet, and Brother Evants is happily recovering from being thrown out of a carriage Wouldn't the two orators of the day make mighty Republican ticket, though-BLAINE and ALLISON!

What will Boston JACK do next? Autobiography or barroom? Whatever else he does, we implore him not o drop into poetry again.

Brother SINGERLY assures us that he is not out of politics. We are glad to hear it. But f Brother SINGERLY is not out of politics why do we find, in yesterday's Record, in just the piace which nature designed for a ringing Singerlerian article on the merits of that true Democrat and honest man, CHAUNCEY FOR-WAND BLACK, a Machiavellian essay on Sharks and Menbaden? And instead of an earnes appeal to all the Democrats of Pennsylvania to forget past differences and join in to win success for the glorious party at the coming election, why do we find such insidious and lestructive sentiments as these:

"With his own eyes the Secretary of the United State maden till and tiusmi Arrociation sum a shark's tomach ripped open, after he had been scooped in t he net of a menhaden steamer, and the following is

2 young sharks, 14 inches long; "2 undigested sheepshead skuils;

4 bluefish:

" 325 mentinden without a scratch." That inventory explains everything. The catch harks by the menhaden companies is set down at 50,00 very year."

It does not explain everything. It does no explain why Brother Struckhly devotes his able en on one day to the scarlet-faced Brazilian nonkey at the Zoo, on the next day to the sharks and the menhaden, and on the next day to the Holstein herds.

While joining in the general satisfaction, the times takes to the forme little credit for its part in sork of getting equius out. It began mouths ago apose his crombed ways. It first made him ridicale and it imally made than othous.—Now York times.

Ah! Another fact of pathological interest Megalomania is contagious.

A statement that Gen. ARTHUR'S Illness i due to the poisonous influence of allantus trees has been telegraphed from this city to various parts of the country. The despatel says that in Brooklyn all these trees were de stroyed long ago. If the rest of the story is not any truer than this, there is not much truth in

any part of it. One summer is very much like another, but the number of "respectable persons" who see the sea serpent dragging his horrendous and stupendous bulk along the Staten Island ound and rearing his gigantic head above the

startled surges is extraordinarily large. Why should it be supposed that the sea sor pent would show himself near a port of entry? If his head is as large as it is usually reprediana is not far off; but has the Senate any sented, he knows better than to risk being

seized for non-payment of duty, as he most certainly will be if he is found near New Besides, Brother Enastus Wiman will corral him if he (the S. S.) doesn't keep away from the

shores of the bright little island. Perhaps the anti-saloon movement will make the public appearances of this distinguished serpent less frequent.

The recent Canal Convention which met in Syracuse voted, by an overwhelming majority, that the maintenance and improvement of the Eric Canal was the function of the State and

not of the Federal Government.

When that sentiment is upheld with such gratifying force it is evident that at bottom New York is a Democratic State. And yet the

This is from the columns of the morning

Republicans seem to carry it pretty often

mug:

"The Governor was compelled alike by his obligations as a unaristrate and by his calimitatived self-interceturs praction politician to approve the Mayor's removal of Commissioner Square."

"The avening And this from the columns of the evening

Two souls with but a single sneer, two chins that wag as one.

It's sad to think and cruel to say, but Mr BLAINE of Maine still seems to be somewhat more protuberant in politics than Mr. LOGAN of Egypt. Black Jack's luck is inferior to his moustachios.

How strangely time works! It was only last spring that a committee of horse-car emplorees from this city went to Albany to prevent the passage of any law that might tend to stop the operation of the Broadway Bailroad, They threatened to compass the political death of any legislator who should vote for such a bill, and promised physical violence to the Governor if he should sign it. And now, less than six months later, they themselves are seen doing all they can to prevent the operation of

Monsiour Hennepin is not a popular preacher east of Buffalo.

THE FARMERS' CONGRESS.

It Approves the Oleomargarias Bill and Dectures In Payor of Protection.

St. PAUL, Aug. 26 .- At the Farmers' Congress this morning, the Committee on Resolutions presented a report. The resolutions were taken up separately and in succession, and the fullest discussion was had on each. Very few were adopted as reported by the committee Those adopted ask Congress to create the office of Secretary of Agriculture and make the officer filling it a member of the President's Cabinet: ask the extension of the signal service to al places reached by telegraph; request Congress to regulate inter-State commerce in such a manner as to protect the productive interests of the country; recommend an appropriation of \$3,000,000 to stamp out contagious diseases among domestic animals, and request the Secretary of State to instruct the Ministers to Germany and France, to use all proper means to prevent restrictions upon American farm products properly inspected and shipped; and urge upon Congress the necessity of a speedy development of the systems of waterways, including the Mississippi River. They also recommend the restoration of the wool tarrif of 1867 and the maintenance of the tarrif on rice and sugar; carnestly request State Legislatures to pass laws to prevent what is commonly known as dealing in futures; approve of the Oleomargarine law passed by the last Congress, and recommend its strict enforcement.

The linal resolution provides for the incorporation by Congress of the Farmers' Congress of s manner as to protect the productive

The limit resolution provides for the incorporation by Congress of the Farmers' Congress of the United States, and requests the farmers of each State to organize a Farmers' Assembly, which shall be entitled to send representatives to the national Congress in proportion to one delegate for each United States Senator and Representative in Congress from that State.

Two propositions—one to adopt the Cullom Inter-State Commerce bill and the other to adopt the Reagan bill—were postponed.

During the discussion of the tariff resolution speeches took a wide range, and it was generally treated as a question of protection against free trade. The protection sentiment was de-with announced in favor of the resolutions as amended there was much applause.

CLEVELAND'S LONG TRAMP.

Night Without any Fish.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., Aug. 26. The President was a weary man to-night. In company with Dr. Ward he to-day explored a half dezen akes and ponds, travelling twenty miles, onefourth of the journey being made on foot. They look their trolling lines along, but, as they returned without any fish, neither of them was willing to admit that they had had a day's fishng. The one unhappy moment of the journey was when they passed Col. A. H. Belo of the Galveston Necs, on Long Pond, who triumph-intly held up for their inspection a four-pound

salmon trout.

A deer got into the lake in front of Saranacian while the President was eating his treak ast this morning, and it was proposed to Two guides pulled toward the animal with all their might, but, like the bear which was in the ake the day before, it got achieve was in the lake the day before, it get ashore unburt, al-though three balls from a Winchester rille were sent after it.

This afternoon Mrs. Cleveland entertained, at the cabin, Mr, and Mrs. W. H. Corning of Cleve-land, relatives of Senator Paine.

Name the Men. From the Votce.

I say deliberately that some of the Prohibition leaders are unblustimally impotent accountries, who are helped by the Democratic matrix to defaut the influsional party. I said some of the leaders. It I wanted to man them I could do so,—senator Frye in his Speech at Houton, Mr.

We say deliberately that Senator Prye lied and knew hed when he made that charge. Who is stilly enough believe that he could name those men and coul furnish the proof of their villamy, and jet that he re-fuses to do so when he knows that by supplying names d proof he would cripple almost unto death the Probition party movement, which he confesses is nutring i joupardy the Republican party? Come, Senator rye, look at it; don't you feel ashamed at having ut tered a libel of that afrocuus sort against a party made ap of several hundred thousands of as decent Christian configured as this country possess a? Father take back or prove your charge. If you do neither the Posse will itate to call you a scoundrel and a har, but it can't ip but think you one. A card of applicay from Senator Tye is in order.

Made of the Hight Stuff.

From the American Volunteer. THE SUN does not overestimate Chauncey F. Black. It is underestimated by people who do not know him well. Those who think he stilles by justre borrowed from his father make a great mistake. He would have shone brighter long ago if he had not walk-ed in his father's broad anxiow. Few men could have walked in that smooth without being dwarfed into irremediable littleness. But though the son had been obscured by a long eclipse, by did not lose his own in becared by kinds ecopies, he and not even through his berent brilliancy, which shope out even through his father's shadow, and now only no de propinous shies o prove its diministrating power. It Chauncey F. Black ad been fluing half way scross the continent at the age of 21, he might have been dovernor or United States nator, or both, years ago. He has in him the genuine infl of which statesmen are made.

Mr. Cleveland and a Second Term. From the New Haven News.

A singularly tenacious impression exists that Circuland is pledged not to accept another term in ce. No amount of contradiction or explanation cema to avail to shake this bles in some minds. In hi Her accepting the nomination in 1884 Mr. Clevelanand he thought a constitutional amonds which should prohibit a second term flerent thing from eaving that a man ought not to acept a account term, the law being what it is. Nothing hat Mr. Cleveland has ever said justifies the belief that he is pledged not to accept a renomination.

Good News from Watch Hill. From the Hardwood Times

Secretary Manning looks hale and hearty and it is only when he altempts to wait that one milicas his factor, stational. He and exclusivement known are creat choice, and newly every evening can be seen battling for the mid trick at whist. The Secretary expresses himself as improving in health every day converses freely on all subjects, politics excepted.

Col. Morrison Says He Is Satisfied.

From the Courses Journal.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Representative Morrison says here tengined to see the Automistration carry-ing out his policy of they not bunds with the soridos. It makes no difference, he thinks, whether a measure is vetued or not, provided it is carried out.

COACHING PARADE IN NEWPORT.

Eight Conches in Line and Hundreds of Cot-

NEWPORT, Aug. 26 .- Bellevue avenue was crowded this alternoon with fashionable equipages, the occupants being anxious to see the start of the coaching parade, which was announced for 4 o'clock. The start was made from the junction of Narragansett avenue. Mr. Hugo Fritsche, the Austrian Vice-Consul, was the first to arrive and at once took up the leading position. He handled the ribbons of three dark brown horses and a white one, the latter one of the best appearing animals on the | report was to the effect ground. His coach had body and running gear of red. Mrs. Fritsche sat beside him, and be- sire to express themselves by voting upon hind them sat Mr. Easton, an Englishman; Mrs. Fred. Newbold, Mrs. Hopkins, and Mr.

Mrs. Fred. Nowbold. Mrs. Hopkins, and Mr. Redmend.

Mr. Frescott Lawrenge had a very handsome turn-out, the body of his coach being of a brierrose tint, with straw-celored undergear. He had a chestnut and a brown at the wheels, and a bay said a gray at the fore. Mrs. Lawrence sat beside him on the boy, and behind them were Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence, Miss Boucroft beside him and behind them sat Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fotter, Mrs. C. M. Ocirichs, and Mr. Charles Havemeyer had Miss Boucroft beside him, and behind them sat Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fotter, Mrs. C. M. Ocirichs, and Mr. Charles Havemeyer. Mr. Havemeyer drove a maxificent bay team, his coach behind an all bine one with eream-colored stripes.

Mr. George R. Fearing had Mrs. Fearing on the box and several frients behind him. His coach was ablue body with red running gear. His leaders were a chestnut and a brown and a pair of hips were behind them.

Beside Mr. Fairmar Rogers sat his wife. His coach was a brown and red under carriage. He had chestnut and gray leaders and bay and gray mags on the wheels.

Mr. W. C. Sanford had a very handsome turn-out of bays and grays, which were attached to a coach of dark green body, bicked out with yellow. Mrs. Rives was on his left, and on the back seats were Mr. Thorn, Miss Hall, and Mr. Mortimer.

Mr. L. A. Padelford drove four fine bay

Mortimer.
Mr. L. A. Padetford drove four fine bay Mr. E. A. Padelford drove four fine bay horses, hitched to a conch of bandsome primarese. His wife was un the box, and with their word Mrs. G. G. Gray, Mr. Center Hitcheock, and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

Mr. Griswood Loutiant had in hand four high-stephing brown horses. His conen was of dark green color, with light orange colored undergear. Mrs. Cruger was on the box, and behind them sat Mrs. L. C. Ledyard, Miss Loridard, Mr. Loridard, and Mr. F. Griswold.

The start was at ten minutes past A. The

Larriard, Mr. Lorillard, and Mr. F. Griswold,
The start was at ten minutes past 4. The
line went down liellevus avenue to Bailey's
beach and around the mignificent Ocean avenue. The return was much by way of Harrison and West Narragansett avenues to Believue avenue. Hundreds of persons were on the
Ocean House piazza to see the drive by. The
parade went as far as Kay street and back to
Narragansett avenue, and was there dismissed.

FRANK SAVIN LICKED AGAIN.

it was Broker Goodchild's Turn to do it this Time-Great Relateings.

It was again high noon in Wall street when he second battle of the week was fought. This time the punching was done just outside the Stock Exchange, and the Governors cannot suspend the fighters. Perhaps the suspension of Clifton H. Smith and E. B. Havens on Tueslay had something to do with the selection of the battle ground. The row began on the floor of the Exchange

when Frank W. Savin of Savin & Vanderhoof. C. F. Frothingham, and John Goodchild met in the St. Paul crowd. All have been members of the Exchange for many years, and all are

middle-aged men.

Broker Goodchild waved his hand over the heads of the little throng and lustily shouted that he would sell 200 shares of St. Paul, at the same time indicating the amount by jabbing same time indicating the amount by jabbing out two of his lingers. Broker Savin set up a similar how, and so did Frothingham.

Mr. Goodehild had been at home sick, and he couldn't shout as loud as Savin and Frothingham, but he made up for it by the vigor with which he shook his two fineers. All of a suddep Savin turned and savagely said:

Keep your damned stinking fingers out of my face.

He looked half at Frethingham and half the saving the savin

He looked half at Frothingham and half at Goodchild. Many in the growd thought that He looked half at Frothingham and half at Goodchid. Many in the crowd thought that savin meant Frothingham's lingers as he and Frothingham had a row a short time ngo, in which Frothingham threatened to lick Savin some time. Goodchild, however, was certain that Savin meant his fingers, and a few moments later, when Savin left to go out of the New street entrance, he followed him, and fairly on the walk he said:

"Savin, you have insuited mo, and I am going to lick you or you are going to lick me.

ing to lick you or you are going to lick me.
"Shyn" is nail a head tailer than Goodehild,
but before he could say Jack Robinson after
he had his hands up Goodehild hit him in the but before he could say Jack Robinson after he had his bands up Goodenid hit him in the mouth, nose, and eye, and dumped him haif way over the apple stand. It was over in a minute, but Savin's mouth and nose hied and his eye looked rather tired. Spectators say that his nose was broken. A big crowd whoosed for joy over the punching, and Savin trotted off to his office at 25 New street. Goodchild resturned to the room and received an ovation. Savin is one of the chief brokers for President Miches of the St. Paul road, the Vanderbilt family, and Addison Cammack, but he is not nepular on the Exchange. He has been in half a dozon fights and been liked by "Luttle" Vanderboff and F. M. Therot. A short time age he shapped a waiter's fuce in Delmonico's and was told not to come in there ngain until he avologized. He apologized. When the waiters heard yesterday that he had been thumped by Goodchild they invited Mr. Goodchild to dinner.

Mr. Savin left the street after the fight and went to Long Branch, where he is occupying the late Baron Woorrishoffer's cottage. It was stated that as he could have no recircus from the Governors, the fight taking blace on the street. Savin would have foodchild arrested for assault. The brokers said they would boyed thim if he did. Mr. Goodchild was showered with sururous telegraphed. Congratulations, Jaconically, in spite of the decline in cablo rates. These were some of the others:

You're my baby, Goodchild. Jons L. Sellivas.

Hooray, my poy. Bekenner Perhaps it was not exactly according to the laid to describe with the last twil service wrinkle, but I guess Savin was an offens arrisan.

A TRIAL UNPRECEDENTED.

Hit him agin.

A Bominican Monk Robs the Monastery, Feigus Suicide, and is Acquitted. From the London Daily News.

Bordeaux has been in a state of excitement about the trial before the Assize Court there of a Dominican named Flerre Brocherd, a Doctor in Theology, and a remarkably fine-looking man of 35, with a long brown beard of exceptional luxuriance. The indictment sets forth that on the 31st of March last a male factor entered the Dominican monastery at Life, and with the aid of faise keys succeeded in opening the safe in which money. Stock Exchange securities, and other property were kept. He carried off twent debentures of Austrian Bente worth 30,000 frames, and upward of 9,000 frames in bank notes and gold. This robbery must have been committed by a person familiar with the monastery, as no window was broken, nor was any noise hearing by any one belonging to the house. Pierre Brochard, it was further set forth, left the building on the eye of the robbery, and on the 13th of May assumed the name of Berthier, went othe office of M. Molina, a money changer of flordeaux, and sought to get several Austran debentures eashed. Bordeaux, and sought to get several Austria

went to the office of M. Molina, a money changer of Bordeaux, and sought to getseveral Austran debentures cashed.

As notice had been received by the money changers of Bordeaux not to pay the stolen bonds. M. Molina, finding the numbers were the same as those on the list sent by the Dominicans of Lille, caused Pierre Brochard to be arrested. The monk on being interrogated, owned that he had been enclosed by faise keys which a Lille locksmith manufactured for him on the model of the rad ones, to onen the from sale of the order. He committed the robbery the night after he left the monastery, when all the inmastes were in bed, simily by unlocking every door that came in his way. On quitting Lille he decided to renounce an occissionatical life. He simulated suicide by leaving his monastic sult on the bank of a river, where they were found. He swam to the other side, and, as he had prealed the brotherhood for suicide, they concluded, when his frock and understothing were found, that he had drowned himself. Then under the name of Berthier he proceeded to florideaux, and told every one he manabout the suicide of the monk lipochard, so that he was never suspected of the robbery, and would not have been fletected but for the money changer noticing the numbers of the Austran debentures.

he he was never suspected of the robbery, and would not have been fletected but for the money charger hoteing the numbers of the Austram debentures.

Nothing could be more full than the avowal, on the Judge asking whether he had anything to add in extentuation of his offence, he said that he had a grave malady which science was powerless to cure, and that owing to its effects on his brain he was unable to preach. It was under the influence of this derangement that he planned and executed the robbers which he owned, he went about in a cool and cautious manner that seemed incompatible with the mental state he described. His crime was abauntanble and his repentance was despand offer. A Bominican brother was called by firedard's counsei as a winess of the crownessances of the robbers, He knew nothing beyond what had been confessed, but he informed the jury that recording to the civil law there had been no robbers, all things being in common in a monastery. Brochard had perhaps taken more than his share, and prematurely, out of a fund of whiching was a co-prepitator, let under the decree for the expansion of the realizing order this money was divided equally among the brethran, who were to be recurried as a religious family. The presiding Judge indignantly potested against this theory, but it went home to the lurors, who re-

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

They Nominate a State Treket and Straddle

GRAND RAPIDS, Aug. 26 .- The Republican State Convention effected a temporary organization yesterday and then adjourned until 9 A. M. to-day. The Committee on Resolutions was in session all night. A prohibition plank was offered and the committee discussed the question without intermission until 2 this morning. They met again at 8 A. M. and renewed the fight without result, and there were two reports to the Convention. The majority any considerable portion of the people desire to express themselves by voting upon a change in the organic law they ought to be allowed to do so, and that the temperance question is one upon which that expression should be permitted." The minority report was to the effect that "the Hepublican party is in favor of the ultimate suppression of the liquor traffic, and hereby readirms its dectrine of submission, as incorporated in the platform of 1862-4." After a warm debate the majority report was adopted by the Convention by a large majority.

The ticket is as follows: Cyrus G. Luce, for Governor: James H. McDonald, Lieutenant-Governor: Gil. R. Osmun, Secretary of State; George L. Maitz, Troasurer: Henry H. Aplin, Auditor-General; Mosos Taggert, Attoracy-General; Rescoe D. Dix, Commissioner of Land Office; Joseph S. Estabrook, Superintendent of Public Instruction: S. S. Babcock, for member of the State Board of Education.

PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS.

Ex-Superintendent of Police George Washplace, where every one calls him "Wash Walim," and where he owns the local stramboat and other good property. Nothing delights him more than to get a few of the old inhabitants around him while he sings "The Marselilaise." He does not get the real Prince street tang to his French, which is one block off from the gennine article, having been learned in Houston street, but

stock market for a week or more, now says he wouldn't be surprised to see it pegged up a trifle. Mr. Clews says that stocks are apparelly in strong hands, as they ar not thrown on the market when unfavorable news i published. Mr. Clows is by no means a bull, but he cer tainly isn't a bear. He thinks it a good time to fold

the good Keyporters don't know the difference.

Russell Sage left town vesterday for a few days' boll. day at Southampton, L. I. The bears in Wall street said that Mr. Sage's departure was significant. They say he came from Saratoga two weeks ago with horns sticking out all over him, but finding the stock market in no shape to be pushed higher just at present, he has run away with the hope of returning next week and finding tocks in shape to be boosted.

Assistant District Attorney Purdy is at his post of duty gain as trim and natty as ever. He has had a six weeks vacation, which he spent in sailing over to Europe and back again. He remained in London just long enough to pick up a few jokes, and now whenever he is mor unhappy he pops up like Squire with a funny story that siways begins: "When I was in London."

Ex-Alderman Duffy of Duffyville is just as fat and vesterday dressed in a steel-colored Prince Albert suit and a high white hat. He was conversing placidly with nd, and were the same kind of a sm said to a young man of THE SUN while waiting for the Jachne verdict: "Shure it's me that's not afeard o thim Sinators. Of think of il be afther dischargin' me lars to-morrer, for shure they'll be no use to me whit his vardiet coomes in."

Police Captain Killalea, whose precinct is the hother f the strike, came into the station house on Wednesday night pretty well tired out. He dropped into his revolv ing chair behind the desk and muttered an anathema or all the strikers. A minute later he remarked: "I want to say this much, that during all the trouble the strikers have not deliberately braved or attacked the police. On the contrary, they have evinced a desire to avoid any collision with them." Just then a policeman came ou of the back room and asked the Captain for a piece o court plaster to patch up a wound on Policeman Walters's head that had been caused by a brick.

spent a portion of the summer out of town, except Re corder Smyth. The Recorder is a very buey man and when he is not engaged in court he is attending to the business of a number of clients. It is the general impression that if he were to get the nomination of Tamnany for Supreme Court Judge he would win cast

Ex-Alderman Jordan L. Mott, who was reported to be seriously ill at Dobba Ferry, is enjoying himself down on Long Island. According to President Nooney of the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Mott is entirely unconscious of being ill. Mr. Nooney and Mr. Mott went fishing off Fire Island on Tuesday, and had very good luck. Mr. Nooney says Mr. Mott never looked better.

T. B. McGuire, the Master Workman of District Assen bly 40, and an nileged leader of the Home Club that cap-tured the Knights of Labor last June, is a young man of striking appearance. He is tall and shapely with hair inclined to curl, clothes that always fit, and a face ! ductive of wit as well as intelligence. Before he be-came famous he was slowers spoken of in labor meet-ings as "Mr. Brown, a truck driver, who will lose his ob if his employers know he is here." Nowadays he as open and shove board as an oyster on the half shell, and it is delightful to hear him say, as he always does when he meets a friend, "Why, how a-r-r-e you, me

Col. William Seward, Jr., of the Ninth Regiment is completely in love with military affairs. The Nati Guard is the pet theme upon which he dilates at every opportunity. He longs for a new armory. He is of verage height, broad shouldered, and close knit. He wears a sweeping gray mountache and long goates military style. His cycs are sharp and plercing. He is very popular with rank and file.

Police Justice Henry Murray is one of the best judges horseflesh in New York. He keeps a pretty fair stable inneelf, and is very fond of taking a spin up the road. lie always spends his vacation at Saratoga, and takes his best horses with him. He is very much of a home man, and adores his wife and children.

Nany people in Brooklyn cannot understand why the Excise Commissioners refuse Capt. Lynch shotel license for his place at Sands and Fulton street. They appreciate the opposition of the Sands Street Methodist Church, 200 feet away from Capt. Lynch's corner; but sey are puzzled because the Washington House, art set from the church, is allowed to sell rum by the tu fut until far into the night, and because tharley John-son's place, just over the way from the hotel Capt. Lynch wants to open, is never closed. Capt. Lynch is not discouraged by the decision of the Com lies application for a license was signed by all the dry goods merchants from Fulton Ferry to the City Hall, and he has promised to strictly observe the excise laws.

When Mr. Grace thought of Gen. Newton, did it seen o him that the rocks in the channel of nonest admini tration in the Department of Public Works were so gree that only the man who blew up Hell Gate was equal to

Andrew H. Green returned to town yesterday from his home on Green Hill near Worcester, Mass., where he has been for rest since Mr. Hiden's death. Mr. Greet says that nothing has been determined regarding the disposition of the Tiden fund, and probably nothing will be decided on until the will is admitted to probate. which will probably be in September.

Justice Charles Donohue of the Supreme Court has been in towe the last two or three days. His white hair and moustache make his face, sunbrowned by his stay at Alexandria Bay, look darker than ever. The Judge going in for comfort now, and in a sack coat and polk fatted shirt looks anything but a modern Rhada

Mayor's Secretary William L Turner has recovered o his recent indisposition, and was at his post in the Mayor's office ; esterday.

All the pictures and carinatures of " Buss" Maurice B. Flynn represent him as a tall sight man, with dark hair and monstache. In reality he is short, being rather under the average height, and rather thick set. His mir and monstache are light in color, with a tinge red in them.

Judge Gildersteeve, Judge of Seasons of this county is spending the summer with his family in Ellenville in Uister county. He comes to fown on Tuesday mornings. and leaves for home on Thursday or Friday alterne as business makes necessary. While he is in the city h sleeps at his town house, but dines generally at the Manhattan Club.

A Cout Affair. "Hello, Brown! I see you and Miss Jones are

ot so intimate as formerly.
"No. Sie is a mor girl, but she affected melike an

"Affected you like an ague? How was that !"

Buch to Fame.

From the Chicago Tribune,
"Fame ain't nothin'," said Cooper Graham an what a the result? A faller live a piece of cork to his west button an goes an does the same-fame and t howhere."

GLAD TO DIE.

Bates, the Murderer, said he Was Gulley. and was Ready to Suffer for It.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 26. Nathaniel Stillman Bates was hanged at noon to-day. He made a speech, saying that he was guilty, and was glad and ready to die. Death resulted from strangulation in 12 minutes and 20 seconds. The crime for which Bates was hanged was the murder of his wife on March 23 last at Hagerstown. The couple had been married five years, and had frequently quarrelled. They separated by mutual consent in April, 1884, They were living at that time at Davenport, Iowa, Bates's home. After the separation, Mrs. Bates, whose maiden name was Kitty Hoover, returned to her birthplace, Hagerstown. Several weeks before the murder, Bates followed his wife to Indiana, and found employment as a farm hand.

followed his wife to Indiana, and found employment as a farm hand.

On the day of the crime Bates called on his wife. In his own words: "I found Kitty at her mother's house, sitting on the floor washing her feet. We began to quarrel immediately. Kitty accusing me of being drunk, and striking me with an axe handle. I took it from her, took my knife from my pocket, opened it, and cut her throat." Once or twice he attempted to cut his own throat, but, finding he did not have the courage to do it, he wandered off to the woods and then gave himself up.

The people were frenzied, and Bates narrowip escaped tynching. His trial quickly followed, and on his piec of guitty he was convicted. He was 26 years old.

AND THEY WERE MARRIED.

Happy Ending of a Shipboard Acquaintance and Courtably.

The Rev. Henry James Hamilton of Mullica Hill, N. J., the Rev. William Frizzel of Toonto, Mr. Hamilton's mother and Miss Catherine Ellen Brown visited the office of the Registrar of Vital Statistics yesterday, and applied for a marriage license. They were told that none was necessary. They next inquired where there was a good place for a couple to be married in and indicated Mr. Hamilton and Miss Brown as the couple, and said that Mr. Frizzel

Brown as the couple, and said that Mr. Frizzel would perform the cermony. Dr. Nagle's private office was placed at their disposal. The ceremony was soon concluded and the return made for the bureau records was made.

Of the thousands of marriages annually recorded there this is the first that has taken place so conveniently. The groom is 31 years old and the bride 21. She is lately from Scotland though born in India. The acquaintance and courtship were features of the voyage to this country on a steamer that landed on Wednesday in Philadelphia. The Rev. Mr. Frizzei was a feilow passenger. He was to part company with them in this city, and a desire to have him marry them decided the couple to have no delay about it.

WAS SHE THROWN FROM THE WINDOW? Mrs. Hassett Assaulted by her Husband

Walle Protecting her Nicce. William Hassett, a laborer, was married several years ago to his present wife, Mary, a comely young woman of 23 years. They live on the second floor of a tenement at 57 Washington street. For the past few weeks Bridget Shea, Mrs. Hassett's pretty nece, has been stopping at the house. On Wednesday night Hassett came home late intexicated. He tried to enter the room in which Miss Shea was sleeping, but his

enter the room in which Miss Shea was sleeping, but his wife locked the door. He then smashed in the glass front of the door leading to his wife's room and began beating her.

Not long after this Policeman Cosgrove found Mrs. Hassett lying on the sidewalk in front of the house. Her nece said Hassett had thrown his wife out of the window. Mrs. Hassett, although beelly injured, said the same. Her head had been severely hurt, and she was suffering from concussion of the spine. She refused to go to a hospital.

Hassett was locked up. In the police station Miss Shea denied that she had said that Hassett had thrown his wife out of the window. She admitted, however, that he had attempted to assain the p. but said Mrs. Has-

ENO NOT LIKELY TO COME BACK. Rumore that he Had Settled With his Cred-

ttors Denied by his Connect.

It has been printed that John C. Eno was to return from Montreal and reside in this city again. The story said that all arrangements had been made with the Second Nations. Bank and others whom Eno had robbed to let him come back. Charles P. Crosby, Eno's counsel, said Jesterday that he hadn't heard a word about fixing things so that Eno could return Mr. Crosby said he didn't believe that any steps had been taken to said he didn't believe that any steps had been taken to let Keu return.

An avening newspaper printed on Wednesday an alleged interview with Ken in Quebec. It said:

"John U. Ken was asked to day if it was true that he are it seconds were and sayoning to prepare a way for his return to New York. Yes, he replied, 'my friends see no reason why I should remain any longer here. Mon who are far more suitly than I am are still in New York and I am in the previous of the previous features. Still, said I am in hopes that and place is a feature. Still, shall be serry to leave Quebec. I have become quite attached to the old place. It have become quite attached to the old place. It have become quite attached to the old place. It have been shad the Markot's son, Allen W., had run up into Canada for a short holday. They did not go to see Ken, and either the reported interview with Eneways a fiction or Endal led about the visit of Mr. Bassell and young Mr. Evaria.

BUNBEAMS.

-Greenbury Buckingham, who died in Union, Md., on Tuesday, was 102 years old, and until his last illness, a few weeks ago, his mind remained per-

Cal., were covered with very small frogs after a hard hower the other day. The little fellows were not larger than crickets, and fust as lively

... They produce the "Mikado" very thoroughly in Chicago. The house is Japanese from entrance to stage, the attendants even to the waiters in the cute eing clad in Japanese costumes. -A physician in Woodstock, N. B., took

some virus from the arm of a child whom he had vac-cinated, and the child's father such him for the value of the vaccine matter, and got a verdict for \$3.70 -A woman recently arrived in Portland. Oregon, from Montana, whose entire wealth consisted of ten children, the eldest 10 years old. There were one

set of triplets, two sets of twins, and three "singles." -When D. B. Fay, who had married & laughter of Gray, the Roston defaulter, heard of his sui cide and its cause, he immediately deposited \$10,000 is

a bank to the account of Mrs. Gray, his mother in law. ... The Briton's idea of the geography of the United States continues to be past finding out, even when he's a British American. A Victoria newspapes gravely tells of "Disastrous forest fires in Milwaukee." -One hundred years ago yesterday the poato was introduced into Montenegro, and all good Mon

tenegrins celebrated the potato centennial by keeping holiday and eating potatoes prepared in every conceiv -Among the voters at the recent Alabama ction was Thomas Garrett of Holman's Precinct, who cast his first vote for John Adams in the fail of 1706. He was then 20 years old, and on his next birth

-A Dakota farmer, while stacking straw, placed his vest, in the pocket of which were \$70, under the edge of the stack for safekeeping. He forgot the vest, and the next day the stack was struck by lightning and burned, and the vest and the money with it -A Washington wheelman on Sunday rode

his bicycle the whole length of the stone coping of Cabin John bridge, twelve miles from Washington. The coping is less than a foot wide, the bridge is 200 feet long, and had he slipped offin the centre of the span, he would have fallen 125 feet. -A shipbuilding firm in Bath, Me., is preparing to build a five-masted schooner, which will be the largest fore-and-aft-rigged vessel aftest. Some of the shipbuilders are talking of the possibility of con-

tructing a six masted schooner that shall have a carrying espacity of 100 000 cases of oil -The authorities of Tacoma, W. T., were greatly excited the other day at hearing that a China-man was cooking in a hotel of the town. They sought for him and found him, with hair cropped short and

dressed in citizen's garb, miniling his own business thoroughly. But he had to leave at sundown. -Four years ago David Lindley of Louisville was under a tree when it was struck by lightning and was rendered unconscious, but not injured. Ever since, when there is a thunder storm, David tingles all over, as if in contact with an electric buttery, and any

person can receive a slight electric shock by catching hold of his hands at such a time. -The account of the photograph of Miss Lillian Paul, taken by lightoning the other day at Plainfield, leads J. W. Brady of Eurtow, Fig. to tell of an incident that occurred in American Ga. A little child was playing under a cherry tree when a tounder storm came up. At a certain vivid fiss) of lightning the child fell, and when picked up it was found to have a perfect and beautiful representation of a limb of the tree photographed upon he right hip. Every two and leaf was delicately yet distinctly, traced in light red lines. The pustograph remained visible for a mouth at least, and

perhaps until now, for all that Mr. Brady knows -It is said by the friends of William J. Kendall, who swam the whiripool at Niagara, that when he made the attempt he was about as wining to de as to live. He had become quite discouraged, had neen disharged from the Boston police force, and his wife, whom he loved, had separated from him nie habits. Just before he left Boxton he sand to one: "You will be ar of me doing a most daring act, but you will hever see me arain." To another he said that he had nothing to live for, and should chartly do that which would make him or finish him up. His triends do not believe that he received any money for the deed